Hassan District.—There were light showers of rain in parts of the district.

The markets were fairly well supplied with food grains. Standing crops are in a good condition.

Prices of food grains continue to be high.

The prospects of the season are generally good for the present. More rain is needed for the standing crops.

Shimoga District.—No change. There were a few showers during the week in some parts of the district. Rain is wanted everywhere especially for the paddy crop.

Food stuffs are available in sufficient quantities though at high prices.

Kadur District.—Food stuffs were available in all the markets of the district in sufficient quantities to meet the local requirements, but their prices were high as usual.

There were showers of rain in all the parts of the district. The standing crops require more rain in the Chikmagalur Taluk.

Chitaldrug District.—There were a few showers during the week in all the taluks of the district, except Molakalmuru and Jagalur. Ploughing, sowing and weeding operations continue.

There is an indication of a slight fall in the prices of food grains.

Challakere rice has gone down by Rs. 2 a palla and ragi and jola by a rupee. The fodder situation has very much improved.

General (by Food Controller).—There were a few light showers of rain here and there in the State. More rain is required for the standing crops throughout the State.

The supply of food grains in the markets was generally adequate. The prices show a tendency to go down. The Chitaldrug District reports a slight fall in the price of rice as well as of ragi and jola. In the Bangalore City, the price of ragi and of pulses shows some decline.

The demand for Burma rice is slackening in the Bangalore City, as well as in the districts. The sales to the public through the Municipal Test Depots are however continued. Burma rice is also being issued from the Provincial Grain Depot in small quantities for domestic consumption and to Co-operative Societies as also in limited quantities to merchants.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Resurvey and Resettlements of Certain Villages in the Mysore District.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. R. 4860-4—*L. R.* 41-19-56, *dated 6th October* 1920.

With reference to Government Order and the correspondence noted in the margin, relating to the introduction of resurvey and resettlement into certain villages of Mysore, Seringapatam and Krishnarajpete Taluks and French Rocks Sub-Taluk commanded by the channels from the Krishnarajasagara, Government are pleased to observe as follows :—

Government Order No. R. 5151-4—L. R. 41-19-13, dated 3rd November 1919, directing the resurvey and resettlement of the 74 villages in Mysore, Seringapatam and Krishnarajapete Taluks and the French Rocks Sub-Taluk commanded by the channels from the Krishnarajasagara.

Letter No. 1668, dated 4th December 1919, from the Chief Engineer, Cauvery Valley Irrigation, suggesting that the scope and intention of the resettlement operations directed in the Government Order read above, be clearly defined and a declaration issued to the effect that the said operation does not include hot weather supply, as otherwise, there is very little chance of the raiyats in the villages to be resurveyed and resettled coming forward to pay contribution and water-rate for the block system of irrigation.

Correspondence ending with letter No. 10068, dated 19th March 1920, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore on the subject.

With a view to arrive at a decision as to the lines on which the resettlement of the villages commanded by the Krishnarajasagara should be conducted, a Committee consisting of the officers (marginally noted) was appointed with the Chief Engineer, as Chairman, for discussing the details and submitting recommendations in the matter for the orders of Government. The Chief Engineer accordingly submitted a copy of the proceedings of the meeting of the Committee held on 7th February 1920. The alternative proposals relating to the question considered by the Committee are as follows :—

Chief Engineer.
Chief Engineer, Cauvery Valley Irrigation.
Revenue Commmissioner.
Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

(1) To adhere to the old classifications adopted in the previous survey and to revise old rates suitably to meet existing conditions, taking into consideration various factors that usually enter into such revision, and try to work the block system

under the conditions and restrictions laid down in G. O. No. R. 1-15—L. R. 448-10, dated 26th April 1919.

(2) To confine the revision settlement rates only to monsoon crop, or

(3) To consider the exceptional nature of irrigation facilities for continuous and assured supply to be created shortly, to engineer the proposed Irrigation Act through the Legislative Council, and to take powers to separate land or soil rates from water rates as has been done under all the productive irrigation works in the Bombay Presidency, the system of Revenue Survey and Settlement in which Province, have been adopted in Mysore.

The Committee have expressed the opinion that proposals (1) and (2) are not feasible for reasons stated, and accepting proposal, (3) they recommend that the resettlement may be confined to fixing soil rates only leaving the question of water-rates both for the monsoon and hot weather supply to the Irrigation Department, the amount of water-rate being fixed at Rs. 5 and 6 per acre for the two periods of supply respectively, to start with, for a period of six years, the rates being subject to revision thereafter at such intervals as the Government may fix, say every decade.

The Survey Superintendent, however, considers that legislation is not necessary to invest Government with powers to direct the separation of land or soil rates from water-rates.

Government have carefully considered the question and are unable to accept the recommendation of the Committee to separate land or soil rates from water rates during resettlement as it involves a complete departure from the existing system of revenue settlement in force in the State and the Government are not prepared to effect a change of system in respect of the special area in question. Nor does the second alternative of confirming the revision settlement rates only to the monsoon crop, in respect of all wet lands including the established sugarcane tracts, commend itself to Government.

In the foregoing circumstances, the Government are pleased to direct that the resettlement operations in the villages commanded by the channels from the Krishnarajasagara should be effected in the manner as indicated below :—

I. *Dry lands.*—These will be resettled under the usual conditions of resettlement and will continue to be classed as "dry" subject to the levy of water-rate under the rules framed, or that may hereafter be framed, in this behalf. They may, however, be classed as "wet" if they have been so cultivated with wet crops during the past five years, or more, and they shall however be liable to enhanced assessment if they make use of the channel water for raising crop during the hot weather.

II. *Monsoon supply ("Wet") Lands.*—In the case of these lands also, ordinary resettlement principles will be followed. Hot weather supply need not be considered in fixing the new rates. When the reservoir and channels schemes are completely developed and hot-weather supply is made available, Government will have the right to levy extra water-rate under the rules for such supply to be framed for the purpose.

III. *Lands entitled, by mamul, to hot-weather supply.*—Revision will be based on two considerations, *viz.* (i) increase of assessment due to resettlement under the ordinary principles and (ii) an additional percentage of increase on accounts of the assured (or guaranteed) hot-weather supply. When in any year, it is found that such supply cannot be given to any lands a proportionate rebate will be allowed in respect of such additional percentage.

The Survey Superintendent will obtain from the Revenue Commissioner exact particulars regarding the lands classed as surgarcane tracts entitled to hot-weather supply at the last settlement, and also regarding the lands on which, sugarcane had been actually cultivated at any time since the settlement. The Chief Engineer (Irrigation) will then be consulted and decision arrived at as to the lands which may be given the asurance (or guarantee) of hot-weather supply, at the resettlement, along with the concession of rebate attached thereto as explained above.

The Survey Superintendent need not concern himself with the question of the block system. He will proceed with the resettlement operations as expeditiously as possible on the lines indicated above issuing the necessary confidential instructions to the departmental officers concerned.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore,
The Chief Engineer, Cauvery Valley Irrigation.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.